

In The Claims:

Please replace the previously presented claim set with the following replacement claim set:

1. (Original) A method for obtaining lumber that does not require termite-proofing treatment following lumber production, said method comprising injecting a tree trunk injection preparation comprising:

a neonicotinoid-based insecticide component that is virtually insoluble in water or only a very small amount of which dissolves in water, or
an organic phosphorus-based insecticide, or
a synthetic pyrethroid-based insecticide, or
a carbamate-based insecticide, and
at least one solvent miscible in water and at least one surfactant into the trunk of a tree.

2. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 1, ~~where-in~~ wherein the neonicotinoid-based insecticide is selected from the group consisting of thiamethoxam, acetamprid, dinotefuran and clothianidin or a mixture thereof.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the insecticide is thiamethoxam.

4. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one solvent is selected from the group consisting of lower alcohols, glycols and their derivatives, ethers, ketones, esters, sulfoxides, nitriles, pyrrolidones, glycerins and amides.

5. (Previously Presented) The method of claim 1, wherein the at least one surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyalkylene hardened castor oils, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene sorbitol fatty acid esters, polyglycerin fatty acid esters, sucrose fatty acid esters,

polyoxyalkylene (poly)styrene phenols, polyoxyalkylene(poly)styrene cresols and their sulphate esters and phosphate esters and their salts.

6. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein the tree trunk injection preparation comprises from 0.1 to 20 wt% of the neonicotinoid-based insecticide component, from 30 to 90 wt% of the at least one solvent, and from greater than 0 to 20 wt% of the at least one surfactant.

7. (New) The method of claim 6, wherein the tree trunk injection preparation comprises from 1.0 to 10 wt% of the neonicotinoid-based insecticide component, from 40 to 70 wt% of the at least one solvent, and from greater than 0 to 10 wt% of the at least one surfactant.

8. (New) The method of claim 1, wherein said method further comprises drilling at least one hole into the trunk at a location below a cut area of the tree prior to said injecting step.

9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein said injecting step is conducted under pressure.

10. (New) A method for obtaining lumber that does not require termite-proofing treatment following lumber production, said method comprising injecting a tree trunk injection preparation into the trunk of a standing tree, the tree trunk injection preparation comprising:

from 1.0 to 10 wt% of a neonicotinoid-based insecticide component that is virtually insoluble in water or only a very small amount of which dissolves in water,

from 40 to 70 wt% of at least one solvent miscible in water, and

from greater than 0 to 10 wt% of at least one surfactant.

11. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the neonicotinoid-based insecticide is selected from the group consisting of thiamethoxam, acetamprid, dinotefuran and clothianidin or a mixture thereof.

12. (New) The method of claim 11, wherein the insecticide is thiamethoxam.

13. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the at least one solvent is selected from the group consisting of lower alcohols, glycols and their derivatives, ethers, ketones, esters, sulfoxides, nitriles, pyrrolidones, glycerins and amides.

14. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the at least one surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyalkylene hardened castor oils, polyoxyethylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene polyoxypropylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene sorbitol fatty acid esters, polyglycerin fatty acid esters, sucrose fatty acid esters, polyoxyalkylene (poly)styrene phenols, polyoxyalkylene(poly)styrene cresols and their sulphate esters and phosphate esters and their salts.

15. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein the tree trunk injection preparation comprises from 1.0 to 10 wt% of the neonicotinoid-based insecticide component, from 40 to 70 wt% of the at least one solvent, and from greater than 0 to 10 wt% of the at least one surfactant.

16. (New) The method of claim 10, wherein said method further comprises drilling at least one hole into the trunk at a location below a cut area of the standing tree prior to said injecting step.

17. (New) The method of claim 16, wherein said injecting step is conducted under pressure.